

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN DIVISION

MARK ARNOLD BRUSSEAU,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 20-CV-12445

vs.

HON. MARK A. GOLDSMITH

COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL
SECURITY,

Defendant.

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OPINION & ORDER

**(1) ACCEPTING THE RECOMMENDATION CONTAINED IN THE MAGISTRATE
JUDGE'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION DATED FEBRUARY 2, 2022 (Dkt. 17),
(2) DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
(Dkt. 15), (3) GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
(Dkt. 16), AND (4) AFFIRMING THE COMMISSIONER'S DECISION**

This matter is presently before the Court on the Report and Recommendation (R&R) of Magistrate Judge Kimberly Altman, issued on February 2, 2022 (Dkt. 19). In the R&R, the magistrate judge recommends that the Court deny Plaintiff Mark Brusseau's motion for summary judgment (Dkt. 15), grant Defendant the Commissioner of Social Security's motion for summary judgment (Dkt. 16), and affirm the Commissioner's final decision denying Plaintiff's application for disability insurance benefits under the Social Security Act.

The parties have not filed objections to the R&R, and the time to do so has expired. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2). The failure to file a timely objection to an R&R constitutes a waiver of the right to further judicial review. See Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 150 (1985) ("It does not appear that Congress intended to require district court review of a magistrate's factual or legal conclusions, under a de novo or any other standard, when neither party objects to those

findings.”); Smith v. Detroit Fed’n of Teachers, 829 F.2d 1370, 1373-1374 (6th Cir. 1987) (failure to file objection to R&R “waived subsequent review of the matter”); Cephas v. Nash, 328 F.3d 98, 108 (2d Cir. 2003) (“As a rule, a party’s failure to object to any purported error or omission in a magistrate judge’s report waives further judicial review of the point.”); Lardie v. Birkett, 221 F. Supp. 2d 806, 807 (E.D. Mich. 2002) (“As to the parts of the report and recommendation to which no party has objected, the Court need not conduct a review by any standard.”). However, there is some authority that a district court is required to review the R&R for clear error. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 Advisory Committee Note Subdivision (b) (“When no timely objection is filed, the court need only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation.”). Therefore, the Court has reviewed the R&R for clear error. On the face of the record, the Court finds no clear error and accepts the recommendation.

Accordingly, Plaintiff’s motion for summary judgment (Dkt. 15) is denied, the Defendant’s motion for summary judgment (Dkt. 16) is granted, and the Commissioner’s decision is affirmed.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: February 17, 2022
Detroit, Michigan

s/Mark A. Goldsmith
MARK A. GOLDSMITH
United States District Judge